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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/776,545	02/10/2004	Ran Kornowski	MEDIV2010-5	3121
28213	7590	04/17/2006	EXAMINER	
DLA PIPER RUDNICK GRAY CARY US, LLP 4365 EXECUTIVE DRIVE SUITE 1100 SAN DIEGO, CA 92121-2133			GUIDRY, GUY L	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1636	

DATE MAILED: 04/17/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



Continuation of Disposition of Claims: Claims subject to restriction and/or election requirement are 1,7,10,11,19,28,29,36,45,46,53,62,63,70,79,80 and 87.

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Election/Restrictions***

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claim 87, drawn to a composition comprising autologous bone marrow transfected with HIF-1 or EPAS1, classified in class 435, subclass 1.1.
- II. Claims 1, 7, 10, 11, 36, 45, 46, 53, 62, 63, 70, 79 and 80 drawn to a method of enhancing collateral blood vessel formation in heart tissue comprising direct administration of autologous bone marrow to sites in the heart, classified in class 435, subclass 2.
- III. Claims 1, 7, 10, 11 drawn to a method of enhancing collateral blood vessel formation in limb tissue comprising direct administration of autologous bone marrow to sites in the limb, classified in class 435, subclass 2.
- IV. Claims 19, 28, 29, 36, 45, 46, 53, 62, 63, 70, 79 and 80 drawn to a method of enhancing function and promoting newly implanted myocardial cells comprising administering autologous bone marrow, classified in class 435, subclass 2.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions of group I and groups II-IV are related as product and process of use.

The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be

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shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product. See MPEP § 806.05(h). In the instant case the bone marrow composition of group I could be used in a materially different process other than administration as in any of the methods of groups II-IV. For example, the bone marrow composition could be used *in vitro* in studies of marrow cell differentiation where the cells are cultured, transfected with vectors and analyzed as cell culture lysates.

Inventions of groups II-IV are directed to related processes. The related inventions are distinct if the inventions as claimed do not overlap in scope, i.e., are mutually exclusive; the inventions as claimed are not obvious variants; and the inventions as claimed are either not capable of use together or can have a materially different design, mode of operation, function, or effect. See MPEP § 806.05(j). In the instant case, the inventions of each group have modes of operations or different functions or effects. The inventions of group II are drawn to enhancing collateral blood formation in heart tissue. The mode of operation of the group II inventions is not coextensive with groups III-IV because the direct administration of autologous bone marrow to sites in the heart mode of operation of the group II inventions is not coextensive with any other group. The mode of operation of group III inventions is not coextensive with the other groups because direct administration of autologous bone marrow to sites in the limb is not coextensive with any other group. Group IV is directing to promoting development of newly implanted myocardial cells and thus the mode of

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operation require the implantation of myocardial cells; inventions of the other groups do not require the implantation of cells.

Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art because of their recognized divergent subject matter, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species: HIF1, EPAS1, MCP-1, GM-CFS. The species are independent or distinct because the factors each represent distinct polynucleotide and polypeptide sequences, each with distinct tertiary molecular structures and distinct profile of cellular effects; in addition a search of one sequence would not necessarily be coextensive with a search of any of the other sequences.

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species or any combination thereof for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. Currently, 1, 19, 36, 53 and 70 are generic.

Applicant is advised that a reply to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

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Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which depend from or otherwise require all the limitations of an allowable generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species.

MPEP § 809.02(a).

Claims 36, 45, 46, 53, 62, 63, 70, 79, 80 link(s) inventions of groups II and IV. The restriction requirement among the linked inventions is subject to the nonallowance of the linking claim(s) 36, 45, 46, 53, 62, 63, 70, 79, and 80. Upon the indication of allowability of the linking claim(s), the restriction requirement as to the linked inventions shall be withdrawn and any claim(s) depending from or otherwise requiring all the limitations of the allowable linking claim(s) will be rejoined and fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Claims that require all the limitations of an allowable linking claim will be entered as a matter of right if the amendment is presented prior to final rejection or allowance, whichever is earlier. Amendments submitted after final rejection are governed by 37 CFR 1.116; amendments submitted after allowance are governed by 37 CFR 1.312.

Applicant(s) are advised that if any claim(s) including all the limitations of the allowable linking claim(s) is/are presented in a continuation or divisional application, the claims of the continuation or divisional application may be subject to provisional statutory and/or nonstatutory double patenting rejections over the claims of the instant application. Where a restriction requirement is withdrawn, the provisions of 35 U.S.C.

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121 are no longer applicable. In re Ziegler, 443 F.2d 1211, 1215, 170 USPQ 129, 131-32 (CCPA 1971). See also MPEP § 804.01.

The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims. Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and the product claims are subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise require all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be considered for rejoinder. All claims directed a nonelected process invention must require all the limitations of an allowable product claim for that process invention to be rejoined.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103 and 112. Until all claims to the elected product are found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowable product claim will not be rejoined. See MPEP § 821.04(b). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution to require the limitations of the product claims. **Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder.** Further, note that the prohibition against double



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patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Guy Guidry, Ph.D. whose telephone number is 571-272-7928. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 9:00-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Remy Yucel, Ph.D. can be reached on 571-272-0781. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

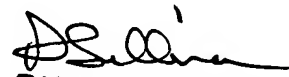
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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Patent applicants with problems or questions regarding electronic images that can be viewed in the Patent Application Information Retrieval system (PAIR) (<http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>) can now contact the USPTO's Patent Electronic Business Center (Patent EBC) for assistance. Representatives are available to answer your questions daily from 6 am to midnight (EST). The toll free number is (866) 217-9197. When calling please have your application serial or patent number, the type of document you are having an image problem with, the number of pages and the specific nature of the problem. The Patent Electronic Business Center will notify applicants of the resolution of the problem within 5-7 business days. Applicants can also check PAIR to confirm that the problem has been corrected. The USPTO's Patent Electronic Business Center is a complete service center supporting all patent business on the Internet. The USPTO's PAIR system provides Internet-based access to patent application status and history information. It also enables applicants to view the scanned images of their own application file folder(s) as well as general patent information available to the public.

For all other customer support, please call the USPTO Call Center (UCC) at 800-786-9199.

Guy Guidry, Ph.D.  
Examiner  
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**DANIEL M. SULLIVAN**  
PATENT EXAMINER